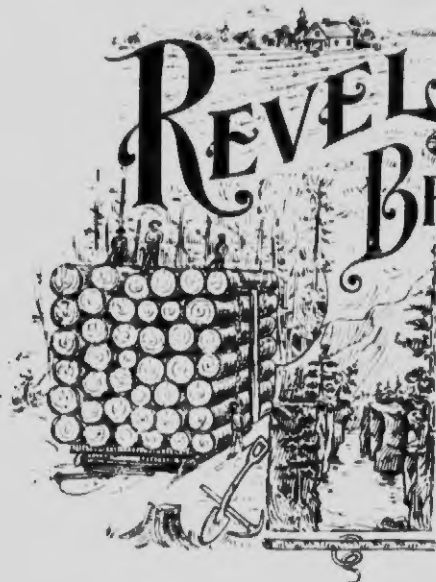


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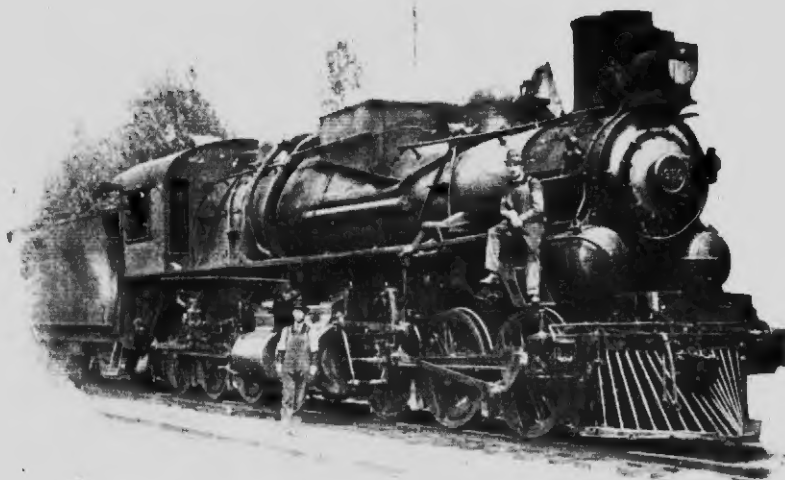
# REVELSTOKE BRITISH COLUMBIA



**FRUIT GROWING  
AGRICULTURE  
MINING**

**Chief Tourist Centre of the  
Province**

**Unrivalled Mountain  
Scenery**



**THE YARDS AT REVELSTOKE**

**ONE OF THE LARGEST ENGINES ON THE SYSTEM**

**Photo by E. F. Tucker, Revelstoke**



# REVELSTOKE

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRUIT GROWING  
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: : Unrivalled Mountain Scenery : :



SAWLOGS—ARROW LAKES, SOUTH OF REVELSTOCK

## GENERAL PREFACE

**G**O where you will, you will find no better located point for the site of a City than Revelstoke. It is as nearly as possible in the centre of that great section of British Columbia extending for a length of 350 miles between the Crow's Nest and B. C. Southern railway systems to the south and the routes of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railways to the north.

Prettily situated on the Columbia River where it is crossed by the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, it is also the junction with the main line of the Arrowhead and Kootenay Railway, which connects with the passenger steamers of the C. P. R. on the Arrow Lakes, and with the B. C. Southern, Columbia and Western, Crow's Nest Pass and Great Northern Railway systems to the south.



BARREL FLUME, REVELSTOKE POWER PLANT

*Photo by E. F. Tucker*

As the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railways to the north proceeds, and these systems become extended into the Canoe River Valley and the territory tributary to the Big Bend of the Columbia, they must seek connections with the south, and Revelstoke will be the point of junction of the railway systems of the future with those of to-day as they traverse the great valleys which radiate east and west, north and south from this city as their common centre.

While Revelstoke thus occupies an exceptionally strong position as a traffic emporium, its outlook is still brighter from an industrial and manufacturing point of view. There are 1,000 miles of timber on the Columbia River and its tributaries north of the city. The expenditure involved in the conversion of this timber into a marketable product will not fall far short of \$275,000,000.

Water power is plentiful in the vicinity, the city having harnessed one stream to a capacity of 1,800 horse power, which is offered for industrial purposes at low rates.

In the valleys tributary to Revelstoke are about a quarter of a million acres of land of good quality, and which, when cleared of timber and cultivated, is well adapted for fruit growing, poultry farming, dairying, stock raising, and general agriculture. This land is capable of supporting a rural population of 30,000 people.

Extensive and varied mineral deposits are known to exist in the neighborhood, and await development.

Cradled amid beautiful scenes of mountain and glacier, forest clad hill and vale, river stream and lake; favored with an equable climate, Revelstoke is one of the most picturesquely located of Canadian cities, and an ideal town in which to make a home.



C. P. R. AND TRAFFIC BRIDGES, COLUMBIA RIVER AT REVELSTOKE.

Photo by E. F. Tucker

It is well lighted, has a high-pressure supply of pure water which can be extended to meet any future requirements, good drainage and sewerage, high-class educational institutions in the way of public and high schools, a Y. M. C. A. with a well-equipped gymnasium, two public parks, fair grounds, race track, magnificent summer park on Mount Revelstoke

connected with the city by trail, nice homes and gardens, and in fact all the modern conveniences that go to make a town attractive from a residential point of view. (The great summer and tourist resorts of the Rocky Mountains are within a few hours reach.) Good fishing may be had in many of the adjacent streams and lakes. Hunters will find here resorts of big game with reliable guides at call.

One of the most valuable assets of the district is its climate. It is comparatively mild, equable according to the seasons, salubrious, bright and sunshiny throughout the greater part of the year. The heat is not excessive in midsummer; the evenings are always pleasantly cool. The winters are not extreme, the temperature rarely falling below zero, and then not exceeding ten degrees below for a few days in midwinter. The natural moisture is sufficient to make irrigation unnecessary. A more bracing atmosphere it would be difficult to find.

The Government records show summer and winter ranges of temperature as follows:—

Summer: July, 1909—Maximum.....	89 deg.
" " " Mean.....	77 deg.
" " " Minimum.....	40 deg.
" " " Mean.....	49 deg.
Winter: January, 1910—Maximum.....	40 deg.
" " " Mean.....	27 deg.
" " " Minimum.....	12 below zero.
" " " Mean.....	17 above zero.
Precipitation: Summer, 1909.....	2.32 in. rain.
" Winter, 1910.....	1.11 in. rain.
" " ".....	22.20 in. snow.

The altitude of Revelstoke is 1,400 feet above sea level, and it is subject to Pacific Coast winds influence, a guarantee of moisture and mildness varied with fine and sunny weather.

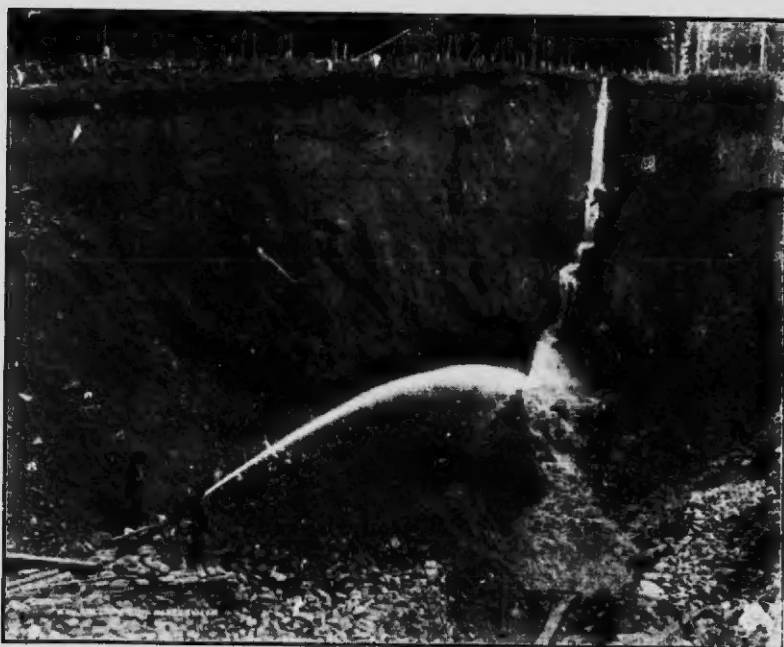
## MINING

A Great variety of minerals is known to exist in the surrounding mountains. Most of the creeks in the upper portion of the Big Bend carry placer gold, which was responsible for a rush of miners into that section in the sixties. There are still good opportunities for dredging, hydraulicing and deep lead sinking on the old channels in that section.

Of lode minerals, gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, mica, arsenic and asbestos occur in deposits which are well worth development. Such deposits are found on Laforme, Carnes, Downie, Keystone, Potlach and Mica creeks and their tributaries in the Big Bend, and considerable development work has been done on Keystone Mountain, Standard Basin, Ground Hog Basin and Carnes Creek. Similar deposits occur on the north fork of the Illecilliwaet at Albert Canyon, Illecilliwaet and Flat Creek, at distances varying from two to twenty miles north and south of the main line of the C.P.R. Extensive copper indications are found on Isaac Creek. Gold occurs west of the Columbia River opposite Green Slide and on Lexington Mountain at Camborne. Gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc ores have been located on Fish Creek and its tributaries, Pool, Mohawk, Boyd, Kelly and Sable Creeks. At Trout Lake and Ferguson are promising deposits of gold and copper-bearing pyrrhotite, rich silver, lead, zinc and copper ores.

One of the largest deposits of zinc ore that has been found on the continent is now being developed at Pingston Creek by the Empire Zinc Company, who claim to have a process by which they can successfully treat the ore.

Zinc deposits occur in the Jordan Pass, west of Revelstoke.



HYDRAULIC MINING, BIG BEND, NORTH OF REVELSTOKE, B. C.

The mica deposits in the Big Bend are known to be extensive and to produce the highest quality of mica in large sheets. These deposits occur in pegmatite dykes, which can be traced for scores of miles to the north, and are likely sources of the rarer minerals, for which search should be made on account of their high value.

Mineral waters of great hygienic value are found at Halcyon, St. Leon, Nakusp, Albert Canyon, Carnes Creek, and Canoe River, all with one exception being in the form of hot springs.

The surface of the country is as yet barely scratched by the pick of the prospector, who has here a vast field well worth his attention.

## TIMBER

**T**HE timber resources of this section of British Columbia are immense and steadily increasing in value. North and south of Revelstoke, on the Columbia River and its tributaries, it is estimated there are nearly 3,000 square miles of timber lands. To the west are 1,500 square miles, and to the east a further 1,000 square miles. It is estimated this timber will cut ten million



feet to the mile on an average, but if it will run only half that, the future before the lumbering and manufacturing trade of Revelstoke and district is of a magnitude almost beyond comprehension. Sawmills are operated at Revelstoke by the Bowman Lumber Company and Revelstoke Sawmill Company; at Arrowhead by the Arrow Lakes Lumber Company; at Comaplix by the Bowman Lumber Company; at Pingston Creek by the Gibbons Lumber Company; at Wigwam by the Lee Lumber Company; at Three Valley by the Mundy Lumber Company; at Taft by the Hood Lumber Company; at Annis, near Sicamous, by the Sovereign Lumber Company; at Chase by the Adams River Lumber Company; at Gerrard by the Canadian Timber and Sawmills Company and at Nakusp by the Quance Lumber Company. The industry gives employment to 4,000 men.



BIG CEDAR TREES NEAR REVELSTOKE, B. C.

—Photo by E. F. Tucker

The Dominion Sawmills and Lumber Co., of London, England, with a capital of \$10,000,000, have established their head offices in Revelstoke, and have recently purchased a number of sawmills and billions of feet of standing timber in this district.

Several other mills in the vicinity are projected.

The varieties of timber found in the locality are cedar, fir, pine, hemlock and spruce.

The Arrow Lakes afford an excellent basin for the gathering and milling of the logs cut on the Columbia River and its tributaries. The Columbia itself is a large navigable river running through 300 miles of timbered area, and lends itself admirably to the driving and handling of the immense timber product tributary to its shores and many branches. The Shuswap Lakes serve a similar purpose for the large timber areas on Eagle River, Adams River, Seymour River and many other streams emptying into those lakes, and on the shores of these lakes are many sites well suited to milling and the shipment of lumber over the railway lines connecting with those two chains of lakes.

The promised construction at an early date of branches of the Canadian Northern Railway to tap both these great basins will result in the desired competitive rates to the prairie being obtained and in hives of industry being established along these lakes which will afford home markets for the produce from the fruit and farm lands in the vicinity.

The proximity of these large timber areas to the great prairies of Canada assures an ample supply of building material for the thousands who are crowding into our North-West and that immigration has already stimulated the demand for our lumber, with the result that timber lands are in great demand and prices are rapidly advancing.

The system of fire guarding of the forests now adopted by both the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the legislation, recently passed, which provides for perpetuity of title so long as merchantable timber remains on the land, have already placed our timber lands on a solid investment basis and our wealthy American neighbors as well as English investors are now busily engaged in buying up our timber lands.

Revelstoke, being the geographical centre of all this timber area, will derive the chief benefit from the manufacture and shipment of all these timber products, and is destined to become a large centre of population and wealth.

## LANDS

THE land for twenty miles each side of the C. P. R. main line is administered by the Dominion Government and, outside that, by the Provincial Government. The land is mostly timbered and mountainous, but in the great valleys, along the waterways, at the mouths of creeks, and on foothill benches good agricultural and fruit lands are procurable.

Dominion Government regulations allow the homesteading of lands and purchase privileges, and such lands as are cleared by the lumbermen will be thrown open as opportunity offers. Provincial Government regulations permit the taking up of land by purchase or homesteading. First class land is held at \$5 per acre, and \$2.50 per acre for second class. Homesteaded lands are reasonably held under residence and instalment payments, and title is procured within reasonable time. Taxes are not charged against such lands for the first two-

year period. Full particulars of Dominion and Provincial Land Regulations can be had on application to the respective Government Agents at Revelstoke.



APPLE TREES IN BLOOM.

Government lands, it should be understood, are uncleared of natural timber growth (unless when, by arrangement, occupancy of a cleared timber berth is permitted) and the work and price of clearing \$75 to \$150 per acre) depends on the density of that growth and the methods of clearing adopted. A steam clearing machine has been operated near Revelstoke with much success and economy of time and money. Such a plant clears about an acre a day, and thus hastens the day of returns to the prairie land point almost. Unimproved land close to Revelstoke can be purchased from private owners at about \$100 per acre, and cleared lands can be got at about \$250 per acre, in small parcels of five or ten acres, quite close to the city.

The land around Revelstoke is splendidly adapted to fruit growing and mixed farming. Apples, cherries, plums, and small fruits, potatoes and root crops all do well, and a limited block of forty acres, if well used, is enough for anyone. The soil is rich, and the climate equable, and no irrigation is required. Situated within a day of the prairie fruit market and with developing industry locally, the settler on Revelstoke lands can be well assured of a ready and steady market for all his produce and increasing value of his land and chattels. Railway transportation and road routes are all convenient and within a reasonable time may be expected to be of greatly increased accessibility.

# FRUIT CULTURE

**C**ONDITIONS in the Revelstoke District are almost ideal for the growing of fruit commercially.

(1) **THE SOIL.** The land is very productive, as evidenced in its virgin state by the remarkable size of the timber and the growth of underbrush.

(2) **THE CLIMATE.** Climatic conditions for the growing of fruit are ideal. No irrigation is required—winters are mild with abundance of snow. Winter-killed trees are almost unknown.

During the growing season the nights are cool—plenty of sunshine to ripen the fruit.

(3) **SHIPPING FACILITIES.** The district is very close to the great markets of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The Canadian Pacific Railway affords the very best facilities for handling fruit.

(4) **THE MARKET.** For many years to come the enormous demand for B. C. fruit, both from the prairies and abroad, will give excellent returns.

The local market is a growing one and will consume large quantities of fruit.

Apples bring	\$1.75 a box.....	(40 lbs.)
Cherries	2.50 a crate.....	(20 lbs.)
Pears	2.50 a box.....	(40 lbs.)
Plums	2.00 a crate.....	(20 lbs.)
Strawberries	2.75 a crate.....	(24 boxes.)

## VARIETIES OF FRUITS WHICH ARE GROWN

**APPLES.**—Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent, Red June, Alexander, Duchess of Oldenburg, Wealthy, Baldwin, Ben Davis, Blenheim Orange, English Russet, Cjano, Golden Russet, King, Talman Sweet, Wolf River, any kind of Crab.

**Note.**—There are many other varieties of apples planted, but these have not fruited yet.

**CHERRIES.**—Black Tartarian, Gov Wood, Napoleon Bigarreau, Yellow Spanish, Early Richmond, English Morello, Montmorency, Ontario preserving.

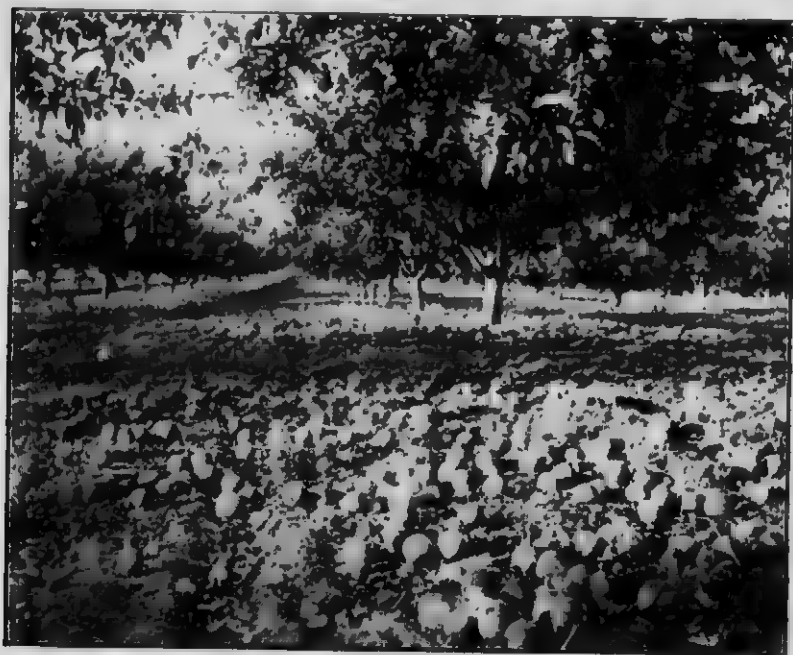
**PEARS.**—Bartlett, Claps Favorite.

**PLUMS.**—Bradshaw, Columbia, English Damson, Grand Duke, Lombard, Yellow Egg.

Every variety of **CURRENTS, BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES** and **STRAWBERRIES.**

The great market of the North-West, with its increasing demand, is within easy reach and in fruit packing season can be reached inside one day, ensuring arrival of fruit fresh and good conditioned. So great is the demand from the Prairies that Revelstoke strawberry shippers cannot

afford to pack and sell to home trade. Revelstoke is fast becoming known in the Prairies as the "Strawberry City" on account of the excellence of its berries.



APPLE ORCHARD.

## DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT

THE country immediately surrounding Revelstoke is teeming in timber and mineral wealth, and affords great scope for development. The large railway companies have recognized this and all are surveying lines which will lead to Revelstoke, thereby making it the greatest railway centre of the interior of British Columbia. Revelstoke is at present the headquarters of the Mountain and Shuswap Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who maintain here large workshops to handle the mechanical repairs, etc., for the division. In addition, the same railway company, recognizing that the prospective shipping of a great amount of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Vancouver for transshipment to foreign countries, is busy surveying a line connecting Revelstoke with its Crow's Nest system via Arrowhead and the Lardeau country, and has had a corps of surveyors in the Big Bend to the north. This will open up some vast wealth in timber and minerals, in addition to encouraging settlers on the fertile land to the north. Never were the prospects of Revelstoke so good.

The Columbia River, on which Revelstoke is situated, is already the scene of an active steamboat service to the north, where several mining

and lumber companies are operating. This route is undoubtedly the most accessible and convenient by which to reach Tete Juan Cache and the Yellowhead Pass, through which the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways are building on their race to the Pacific from the Atlantic Coast. Both of these railways have branch lines projected from the Yellowhead Pass down the Columbia River to Revelstoke, in connection with which surveys have already been made, and building will commence so soon as the main transcontinental lines are completed. The tapping of the great Big Bend district by either of these railways, which will necessarily follow the great Columbia River, will open up untold wealth (particulars of which appear in this pamphlet) and be a source of immense revenue to the whole district. The near prospect of these railway lines being built truly speaks well for Revelstoke's great future, and this can be doubly said when one considers the inexhaustive resources surrounding the city. The building of the railway from the north is all that is needed to give Revelstoke railway communication to and from the four points of the compass, and the completion of it will make the city by far the most important point in the interior. With all of this development effected, we can well expect to see the mighty and beautiful Columbia River carrying a world's traffic and its banks dotted with towns and villages, the centres of agriculture, mining, lumbering and manufacturing industries.



STEAMER REVELSTOKE IN THE CANYON OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

## Scenic and Sporting Attractions

**T**O men and women of these strenuous days even a holiday is subjected to the practical test of time and money, and Where, How, and What for both is generally asked by all.

**WHERE?** Situate on the banks of the great Columbia River (steamer served, and lovely, north and south) between the Selkirks and Gold Ranges of mountains, Revelstoke simply revels in attractions for the holiday-seeker unexcelled anywhere in this picturesque province.

**HOW?** I'ced on the main line of the great Canadian Pacific Railway (Comfortable, Punctual, Reliable) at its (south) junction with lovely Kootenay and the beautiful (north) river route, Revelstoke is as comfortably and continuously reached from Europe and Asia as from the Eastern, Middle or Western States and Provinces, as the C. P. R. operates on Eastern and Western oceans steamers as swift and safe as their trains are thorough and timely. You can buy a ticket for Revelstoke as easily in Melbourne as in London, in Hong-Kong as in Liverpool, in New York or Chicago as in Toronto or Montreal.



GRIZZLY BEAR.

**WHAT?** Hidden in the hills, all the attractions of Canada's Alps make Revelstoke the Mecca of the mountains. Coming, going or staying the scenery is beyond word-description. Giant peaks, snow capped green robed; cloud veiled summits, lovely tarns, evergreen lakes, gleaming glaciers, gorges and canyons, waterfalls and caves and torrents, and streams, and grass, and flowers, and valleys. Nature active and at rest, and always so near and so grand.

Here the city toiler can "from heaven itself inhale the breeze," and the tired student "may think dawn hours to moments, and wiser grow

without books." Here the sad may find a solace "to keep the heart from fainting and the soul from sleep," and the artist and poet find subjects and themes taxing their greatest genius to describe. Come and see!

A sportsman usually likes to earn his bag, its toil and skill as the salt and glory of the game, and that he gets in the hills full measure. Grizzly and silver-tip, black and brown bear can generally be found, and goat, caribou, and (further east) moose and big horn are native and fairly frequent. There are two species of grouse and ducks, but not in great numbers, and fishing gets (but not heavy) catches of brook, rainbow, silver and dolly-warden trout.

The season for caribou opens September 1st, and closes December 15th, and guides can be had to take one to caribou country in a two days' trip and make reasonably sure of seeing game. The best time is about mid-October when the great snows drive them off hill-top pastures. This, too, is equally good season for goat.

The best time for bear-hunting is in the spring, when the snow-slides come down, usually mid April to early May. Then the bears feed on the bulbs and tubers on the slides, generally, at morning and evening hours, and with proper precaution are easily approached. Guides of experience can be got to lead one to bear country within two days from Revelstoke. Guides' charges are about \$6.00 per day; primes cost \$2.00 per day, and a packer's charges would probably be \$3.00 to \$4.00 per day. Provisions, blankets, ammunition, tents and utensils can all be reasonably purchased in Revelstoke.





## REVELSTOKE

**I**NCORPORATED in 1899, Revelstoke's growth since then has been steady and consistent. Its assessed valuation for 1910 is about \$1,700,000; its revenue from utility franchises, property and trade taxes is close on \$100,000. It owns its own water and light systems and has spent on them about \$170,000, with a further contemplated extension of \$30,000. Its ten or more miles of sidewalks (some of them concrete) and streets have cost \$72,000, and in the first (Central) Section of a comprehensive sewerage system \$50,000 has been invested. Its school property is charged at \$27,000, and the contract has just been let for a new and handsome building to cost \$60,000.



CENTRAL PUBLIC SCHOOL.

At present, without Government grant, education costs the city \$11,000 per year, pupil attendance averaging about 500. Public safety is assured by a fire system of three brigades (two voluntary), two fire halls, equipments and a Gamewall alarm system costing \$13,000. A well-manned police force, good gaol and isolation hospital are further assurances of peace and protection. The city beautiful is evidenced by boulevarded, tree-planted streets and natural and artificial parks—and visitors should see its Mountain Park while there—it is a treat to the tired traveller not to be overlooked, except by the mighty mountains around it.

Situated, as before described in preface, a natural railway base and trade centre, the lumber mills there and directly tributary have a payroll of \$75,000 per month, and the C. P. R. of \$40,000 per month. Charges

on local freight received amounted (1909) to \$175,000, and the Customs and Inland Revenue returns (including outports) for the port were \$115,000 last fiscal year.



EAST END PUBLIC SCHOOL, UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Socially Revelstoke is equally progressive. Its Y. M. C. A. (\$17,000) and General Hospital (\$30,000) are most successful and worthy local enterprises in which great pride is taken. The churches (5)—Anglican, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Roman Catholic—are all well sustained, and all the benevolent societies are splendidly supported. An Opera House and Parlor Theatre cater for the people's dramatic and other entertainment, and all sports and pastimes, out and indoor, are keenly followed. Rinkers can find here one of the best rinks in the country. Naturally it is a nursery for mountain climbers, and all the summer and winter sports of the mountain are enjoyably followed.

Nature so near and poverty unknown; natural and trade advantages so close abundant, and free, future decades can only add to the beauty and prosperity of the place now so cheerfully celebrating its first.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF REVELSTOKE, B. C.

### Hotels—Hotel Revelstoke, A. J. McIsaac

Hotel Central, Abrahamson Bros  
Hotel King Edward, McSorley Bros  
Hotel Union, Levesque & Walsh  
Hotel Windsor, Loughton & Tapping  
Hotel Climax, Corning & Dupont  
Hotel Oriental, J. A. Stone  
Hotel Victoria, R. Loughton

### Stores—C. B. Hume & Co., Ltd., Departmental

Page Supply Co., Grocers  
Boutin Bros, Groceries and Hardware  
G. W. Bell, Groceries and Bakery  
A. Johnson, Groceries and Bakery  
McLennan & Co., Dry Goods  
Reid & Young, Dry Goods  
McRae Mercantile Co., Gent's Furnishings  
McKinnon & Sutherland, Gent's Furnishings  
C. R. Macdonald, Drugs and Stationery  
W. Bews, Drugs and Stationery  
Lawrence Hardware Co., Hardware  
Hewson & Co., Ltd., Furniture  
J. Gray Barber, Watchmaker and Jeweler  
Doyle & Allard, Ltd., Watchmakers and Jewelers  
E. Burns & Co., Ltd., Meat Merchants  
Revelstoke Meat Co., Ltd., Meat Merchants  
H. Manning, Confectionery  
F. R. Wells, Gent's Furnishings and Furs  
McIntyre & Son, Grocers  
L. C. Masson, Grocers

### Photographie.s—E. F. Tucker

McLennan & Co.

### Ladies' Outfitter—Miss A. G. Crick

### Newspaper—Mail Herald

### Printers—Interior Publishing Company

Banks—Imperial Bank of Canada, A. B. McLennan, Manager  
Canadian Bank of Commerce, A. H. Allen, Manager

### Molson's Bank, W. H. Pratt, Manager

### Theatres—Opera House, Tapping

### Edison Parlor Theatre, A. Johnson

### Solicitors—Harvey McCarter & Pritchard

W. I. Briggs  
C. E. Gillan

### Surveyors—R. Smith

### Insurance and Real Estate—Revelstoke General Agencies

Kennedy Agencies  
W. R. Robertson  
H. N. Coatsworth  
S. G. Holdings

### Machinist—H. R. Stoney

### Contractors—Foster & Prud'homme

W. Macdonald  
E. C. Fromey  
D. McCarthy

### Express—Cummings Transfer Co., Ltd.

J. P. Sutherland

### Sash and Door Factory—Revelstoke Sash and Door Company, Ltd.

Sawyer Bros

### Wines and Spirits—Revelstoke Wine and Spirit Company

### Laundry—Revelstoke Steam Laundry, Ltd.

### Restaurants—Stewart McDonald

A. Cowie

## REVELSTOKE BOARD OF TRADE

### MEMBERSHIP LIST, 1910

Allen, A. H., Mgr. Canadian Bank of Commerce  
Atkins, B. R., Collector of Customs  
Barber, J. G., Jeweller  
Bews, W., Druggist and Stationer  
Bourne, F., Grocery and Hardware Merchant  
Bradley, E. A., Mining Operator  
Briggs, W. L., Barrister  
Coker, E. M., Secretary Y.M.C.A.  
Cowitt, W., Mgr. Rev. Telephone Co.  
Foster, W. A., Contractor and Builder  
Foster, W. W., Police Magistrate  
Foster, Fred, Mgr. Revelstoke Sash and Door Factory  
Fromey, E. C., Contractor and Builder  
Gordon, Robert, Provincial Govt. Agent  
Grant, Alex., Mgr. Revelstoke Wine & Spirit Co.  
Hagar, L. M., Rancher  
Hamilton, Dr. J. H., Physician  
Hess, F. W., Mgr. Revelstoke Saw Mills Co.  
Johnson, A., Grocery Merchant  
Johnson, Robert, Furniture and Undertaker  
Hume, C. B., Departmental Store  
Jackson, J. H., Secretary Globe Lumber Co.  
Johnson, A., Manager "Mail Herald" and Edison Parlor Theatre  
Kipatrick, Thos., Supr. Mountain Div., C.P.R.  
Kincaid, A. E., Insurance Agent & Real Estate  
Lawrence, W. M., Mgr. Lawrence Hardware Co., Ltd.  
Lefebvre, W. W., Real Estate  
Lindmark, E. F., Revelstoke Meat Market  
Manning, H., Confectioner and Auctioneer  
Miller, A. E., Inspector of Schools  
Morris, H. C., Editor "Mail Herald"

### Morris, F. A., Accountant

### Masson, J. S., Manager P. Burns & Co.

### McCarter, G. S., Barrister

### McCarthy, E., Coal Dealer and Rancher

### McCarthy, D., Contractor and Builder

### McLennan, A. B., Mgr. Imperial Bank of Canada

### McDonald, A. J., Mgr. Hotel Revelstoke

### Macdonald, C. R., Druggist and Stationer

### McKinnon, J. Q., Gent's Furnishings

### McKinnon, H., Tobaccoist

### McLennan, J. P., Dry Goods Merchant

### McRae, Alex., Postmaster

### McRae, Kenneth, Gent's Furnishings

### McSorley, H. J., Hotelkeeper

### Page, E. W. B., Produce Merchant

### Pollock, J. T., Principal Rev. Public School

### Pratt, W. H., Mgr. Molson's Bank

### Robertson, W. B., Secretary, Revelstoke Steam Laundry Co.

### Silbald, J. D., Insurance and Real Estate

### Sine, F. E., Mgr. Bowman Lumber Co.

### Smythe, R. M., Tobaccoist

### Sutherland, Dr. W. H., Physician

### Sutherland, S. A., Gent's Furnishings

### Tapping, Robert, Proprietor Opera House

### Taylor, Hon. Thos., Minister of Public Works

### Telfer, J. T., Accountant

### Wells, F. R., Fur Dealer and Gentlemen's Furnishings

### Sawyer, R. H., Proprietor Sash and Door Factory

### Young, F. H., Dry Goods Merchant

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

APPLY TO

Secretary Board of Trade

OR

City Clerk



REVELSTOKE . . . BRITISH COLUMBIA

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REVELSTOKE BOARD OF TRADE

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